IN THE CLAIMS

Complete listing of the claims:

1. (Currently amended) A method of forming an insulating film in a semiconductor device, the method comprising:

sequentially repeating a plurality of times:

forming an <u>a partial</u> insulating film in a semiconductor device, wherein the <u>partial</u> insulating film has a thickness in the range of 0.3 to 2 nm; and

removing impurities from the <u>partial</u> insulating film, wherein the removing impurities is performed at a temperature greater than 500°C; to form an insulating film having a prescribed thickness

wherein the removing impurities comprises removing residual carbon.

- 2. (Currently amended) The method for forming the insulating film in a semiconductor device of claim 1, wherein the removing impurities is performed in a reducing gas atmosphere or an oxidizing gas atmosphere.
- 3. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the removing impurities a plurality of times comprises:

removing impurities in a first treatment in a reducing gas atmosphere; and removing impurities in a second treatment in an oxidizing gas atmosphere.

- 4. (Previously presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the reducing gas atmosphere comprises an ammonia gas, a hydrogen gas and an inert gas, a combination comprising at least one of the foregoing gases, or plasma nitrogen, or the reducing gas atmosphere is formed in a vacuum.
- 5. (Previously presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the oxidizing gas atmosphere comprises an oxygen gas, a nitrogen monoxide gas, a nitrous oxide gas, an ozone gas, or a combination comprising at least one of the foregoing gases, or plasma oxygen.

- 6. (Previously presented) The method of claim 3, wherein the reducing gas atmosphere comprises an ammonia gas, a hydrogen gas, an inert gas, or a combination comprising at least one of the foregoing gases, or plasma nitrogen, or the reducing gas atmosphere is formed in a vacuum.
- 7. (Previously presented) The method of claim 3, wherein the oxidizing gas comprises an oxygen gas, a nitrogen monoxide gas, a nitrous oxide gas, an ozone gas, or a combination comprising at least one of the foregoing gases, or plasma oxygen.
- 8. (Currently amended) A method The method of claim 1, comprising:

forming an insulating film in a semiconductor device, wherein the <u>partial</u> insulating film has a thickness in the range of 0.5 to 2 nm; and

removing impurities from the insulating film to form an insulating film having a prescribed thickness.

9. (Currently amended) A method of forming an insulating film in a semiconductor device, the method comprising:

sequentially repeating a plurality of times:

forming an a partial insulating film in a semiconductor device, wherein the partial insulating film has a thickness in the range of 0.3 to 2 nm; and removing impurities from the partial insulating film to form an insulating film having a prescribed thickness,

wherein the removing impurities a plurality of times comprises:
removing impurities in a first treatment in a reducing gas atmosphere; and

removing impurities in a second treatment in an oxidizing gas atmosphere; and the removing impurities comprises removing residual carbon.

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- 13. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the removing impurities comprises desorbing CO₂.
- 14. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the removing impurities comprises desorbing CO₂, CH₄,C₂H₆, or a combination comprising at least one of the foregoing gases.
- 15. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the forming the partial insulating film comprises depositing an Al precursor, an Hf precursor, or a combination comprising at least one of the foregoing precursors.
- 16. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the precursor is trimethyl aluminum, tetrakis(dimethylamino)hafnium, or a combination comprising at least one of the foregoing precursors.
- 17. (New) The method of claim 12, wherein water vapor is used as an oxidant for the precursor in the forming the partial insulating film.
- 18. (New) The method of claim 9, wherein the oxidizing gas comprises an oxygen gas, a nitrogen monoxide gas, a nitrous oxide gas, an ozone gas, or a combination comprising at least one of the foregoing gases, or plasma oxygen.
- 19. (New) The method claim 9, wherein sequentially repeating a plurality of times comprises sequentially repeating three times.
- 20. (New) The method claim 16, wherein sequentially repeating a plurality of times comprises sequentially repeating eight times.
- 21. (New) A method of forming an insulating film in a semiconductor device, the method comprising:

sequentially repeating a plurality of times:

forming a partial insulating film by atomic layer deposition employing an Al precursor, an Hf precursor, or a combination comprising at least one of the foregoing precursors, while employing water vapor gas as oxidant, wherein the partial insulating film has a thickness in the range of 0.3 to 2 nm; and removing impurities from the partial insulating film,

wherein the removing impurities comprises:

removing impurities in a first treatment in a reducing gas atmosphere; and

removing impurities in a second treatment in an oxidizing gas atmosphere, and

wherein the removing impurities comprises removing residual carbon.

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